

**W1-2-60-1-6**

**JOMO KENYATTA UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNOLOGY**

# **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2014/2015**

**SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHYSIOTHERAPY**

**IPT 2208 : CLINICAL METHODS**

**DATE: DECEMBER 2014 TIME: 2 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A AND ONE QUESTION IN SECTION B**

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SECTION A

1. State the factors that physiotherapists pay special attention to during gait assessment [6 marks]
2. Briefly explain four presenting symptoms of a cardiac patient [6 marks]
3. Briefly discuss the signs of Meningeal irritation and state the four primitive reflexes exhibited by normal infants. [6 marks]
4. Describe four gait patterns observed in neulogical abnormalities [6 marks]
5. Describe the testing of coordination in upper limbs. [6 marks]
6. Explain the objectives of muscular skeletal examination. [6 marks]
7. State four ways used to test for irritability in sacroiliac joints [6 marks]
8. Briefly explain the features of inflammatory and mechanical joint disease. [6 marks]

SECTION B

1. All aspects of medical consultation are confidential
2. State the situation in which confidentiality can be laxed
3. Describe the aspects of consent that are required by law
4. List four requirements on the clinician discussing an intervention with a patient. [22 marks]
5. Define the
6. Causes of coma
7. Glasgow Coma scale
8. Describe the basic neuntogical examination in a comatose patient and list the interventions that determine management of comatose patient [22 marks]
9. A 60 year old male patient complains of cervical and right shoulder ache. He woke up with neck pain two weeks ago. The pains spread to her shoulder /scapular area after an upper quarter work out with heights at the Gym three days ago. He also experiences paracesthesis in his right fifth finger since last night.
10. List and discuss the possible sources and mechanisms of pain (pre clinical hypothesis)
11. List the movement test you will include in physical examination of this patient.
12. Discuss how positive test may lead you to making a clinical hypothesis in terms of the origin and mechanisms of the patient’s symptoms.
13. Describe how you will test the neurological integrity (conduction function) of the peripheral neural system as applicable to this patient.